## LATE NEWS BY WIRE

Asa & Bushnell Becomes Governor of Ohio.

## INAUGURATION HELD AT COLUMBUS

Major McKinley Lays Aside His Responsibilities.

MUTUAL FELICITATIONS

COLUMBUS, Ohio, January 13.-The inauguration ceremonies inducting Asa S, Bushnell into the office of governor began at 11 a.m., when Gov. McKinley and staff and joint legislative and citizens' committee met him at the hotel, and escorted by treop A of Cleveland, the Champion City Guards and fourteenth regiment, O. N. G., proceeded to the state house, where Gov. McKinley, addressing the multitude in the retunda, referred in appropriate terms to the occasion, presented his successor with a commission as governor and then introduced Gov. Bushnell.

Gov. McKinley said: "It is a tribute to our institutions and an assurance of their strength and permanence assurance of their strength and permanence that those who stood opposed to each other at the last election, now cheerfully acquiescing in the popular will, have gathered here to participate in the inauguration of Gov. Bushnell, and to wish him God speed and the realization of a useful, honorable and distinguished administration. No governor ever entered upon his duties with more kindly sentiments of regard and more certain evidences of public confinore certain evidences of public confidence, coming from every quarter of the state and from all classes of our people, than he who takes the oath of office today. No governor but one ever came to the office with a larger purality, and but one with a larger popular vote than he. It will be a source of comfort and tower of tremeth to him to realize always that he strength to him to realize always that he strength to him to realize always that he has behind him the people whose only aim is the public good and whose support can be counted upon in every effort to promote the welfare of the state. I congratulate him that he enjoys this confidence, and am sure that the people will follow him with their blessings and prayers

with their blessings and prayers.
"My last official act is done when I present to you, Gov. Bushnell, in behalf of people and by their command, your nmission as governor. No act in my four years' incumbency has given me more genuine pleasure than this. I know it will not be out of place to say-for it is in heart to say it-that you have my warm and sincere personal good wishes, both in your public and private life. May a kind Providence guide and preserve you not only during the years of your official term, but in all the years of the future, and may your administration be of great advantage to the people, a credit and honor to your-self and one illustrious in the annals of the state."

Governor Bushnell responded in an address which showed the resources and greatness of the state, and concluded as follows, after a graceful tribute to Maj. Mc-

"Standing here as one who, by the suf-frages of the people, has been declared chosen for the highest office of this great state, I am not unmindful of the meaning of the responsibility I assume. The natural pleasure and gratification that comes to one who is called to such an eminent place among his fellow men is sobered by the reflection that it remains to secure the approval which should follow the work of the faithful servant. Time only can tell how much or how little I shall merit your commendation, but it will be my constant aim and purpose to serve you as faithfully and as wisely as there is light given me to show the path of right, and I shall ever re-member that I am the servant of the people. With a full consciousness of the grav-ity of my task, and with a dependence on your patriotism and good will, after asking ing its duties, and the aid of the Almighty Being in my earnest endeavor, I reverently and devoutly accept the trust you have placed in my hands.

#### CLAIM TO HAVE ENOUGH NAMES. Wellington Men Say That a Caucu Will Be Held. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

BALTIMORE, Md., January 13.-A large number of western Maryland politicians. representing every section of the sixth congressional district, left Annapolis this afternoon to aid Congressman Wellington in his campaign for the United States sen-

The Wellington men say that they will secure enough names to hold a caucus either tonight or tomorrow night, and predict that Mr. Wellington will be nominated Owing to the death of one of the delegates from Baltimore county, it takes only forty-one names to call a caucus, and this

number the Wellington men declare they will have no difficulty in getting.

A large delegation from the eastern shore is in town on its way to the capital, and the claims of Col. Mullikin, Mr. Westcott, Mr. Russum and the other candidates from across the bay are being vigorously The aim of the eastern shore men is to prevent the holding of a caucus.

## COREA'S QUEEN.

sassinated as reported last autumn.

No Advices Here That She is Still Living. There is nothing in the advices received at the State Department to sustain the re-

port that the Queen of Corea was not as-

The Japanese legation has received no advices concerning the report that the Queen of Corea is alive and well. This entire transaction, however, has been shrouded in so much mystery that officials here would not be surprised at any developments. In 1882 the same queen was re-ported killed, and all the details of the atrocity were given to the world, but after a year of mourning her majesty returned to the capital amid great rejoicing.

## COMMOTION IN HAVANA.

Alarm Caused by a Torpedo Explosion Near the City. HAV. NA, Cuba, January 13.-Quite commotion was caused in certain circles here last night by the report that the insurgents were approaching Havana. The rews spread with great rapidity, and there was considerable relief among the Spanish authorities when it was discovered that the alarming report grew out of the explosion

ense torpedo in the village of Vedado, near this city. THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

# Copies of the Bond Circular Sent to

All the Postmasters. The Treasury Department is perfecting its arrangements for the consideration of all proposals that may be received in response to the circular for the sale of \$100, 000,000 four per cent bonds. Copies of the bond circular have been mailed to each of the 75,000 postmasters in the United States with the special request that they be placed in a conspicuous place in the post offices. The Secretary of the Treasury today sent to the Senate a reply to a resolution intro-duced by Mr. Peffer, asking whether \$100, 000,000 in gold or any part thereof has at any time since the establishment of the gold reserve been actually segregated from the other currency or money in the Treas ury Department

sum nor any other has been set apart from the general cash in the treasury for the redemption of the legal terler notes of the United States or for the redemption of any other form of paper money. There is no law, the Secretary says, requiring a separate account to be kept, and all moneys received into the treasury are deposited in the general cash

## The Hebrew Fair.

The executive committee of the Hebrer

General Oliver Gooding Brought Back From Alexandria.

Got Away From St. Elisabeth's-An Interesting Character From

St. Louis.

Gen. Oliver P. Gooding of St. Louis, Mo., one of the most reted of the inmates of the government hospital for the insane escaped from the grounds, where he was permitted to exercise, yesterday.

was noticed by the attendant in charge the matter was reported to Dr. Charles H. Latlmer, the physician who has the direction of the building of which Gen. Gooding is an inmate, and in a very short time word was sent to the police authorities of the District, through Dr. W. W. Godding, superintendent of the asylum.

Officers from the institution were also at once sent in pursuit of the fugitive, but failed to find any truce of him whatever, and returned to the asylum.

Last night about 8 o'clock Gen. Gooding arrived at Shepherd's Landing, just above Alexandria, on the Maryland side of the Potomac, and requested Capt. Albert Fair, who has charge of the Baltimore and Ohio barge, which is used in carrying cars across the river, to allow him to go to Alexandria with him on the barge. Upon arriving in Alexandria he asked Capt. Fair to direct him to a hotel where he could spend the night. He was directed to the old Braddock House, but upon arriving there the clerk refused to give him lodging, as he had no money with which to pay for it. Gen. Gooding then went across the street to police headquarters and asked Capt. James F. Webster if he could not arrange for him to get a night's lodging, at the same time stat ing that he was a Mason and that he desired to see some of the prominent Masons of the city, and that there would be a check for him in the post office today from his brother, who is in the west. The captain sent him back to the Brad-

dock House with Officer Atkinson and gave him a room for the night. About 11:30 o'clock a telephone message was received from police headquarters in Washington requesting the Alexandria authorities to lock out for the escaped man, giving his description. Capt. Webster \*immediately recognized his visitor of the early part of the night and so telephoned the Washington authorities. The captain then placed Officer Atkinson on guard to see that Gen. Gooding did not escape, and this morning he was brought before the mayor, who instructed Officer Atkinson to take him back to the asylum. The officials of the asylum were notified and requested to have a carriage meet the officer at the train arriving in Washington at 10:30. They were met at the Baltimore and Potomac depot by sicians of the asylum, with a carriage. In a few minutes they were on their way to the asylum. As the carriage was passing the Capitol 'he general became very much excited and tried to escape from the carriage, but was soon quieted, and without any further incidents he was safely returned to the asylum. Dr. Latimer stated to The Star reporter that in future Gen. Gooding would not be allowed the use of the grounds without an attendant.

### Interesting History.

Gen. Gooding has an interesting history. For a number of years prior to and at the time he became insane, during 1893, he was a member of the board of police commissioners of St. Louis. Nothing had occurred to make people suspect that his mind had become unbalanced until one day he made the announcement in the most public manner to his friends that he was about to marry Miss January, one of the leading society belles of the city, and a member of one of the wealthlest families. The statement made by the general soon reached Miss January, and she promptly and emphatically denied the assertion.

The friends of the lady also took the mat-

discovery that Gen. Gooding had become partially insane. One of Gen. Gooding's colleagues on the police board was Mr. James L. Blair, a relative by marriage of Miss January, and the general conceived an idea that Mr. Blair and Messrs. John T. an idea that Mr. Blair and Messrs. John T. and Arthur Lee, other relatives by marriage with the January family, were in conspiracy to kill him, and he openly made threats to kill them if he met them on the When the announcement reached the ears

of the Lees and Mr. Blair they appealed to the court for protection. An inquiry as to General Gooding's mental condition was made, but before he could be taken into custody he left St. Louis.

The next heard of General Gooding he had come to Washington and was stopping at the Hotel Oxford. Here his strange actions soon attracted attention, but nothing was seriously thought of the matter until he declared publicly that there wis a conspiracy between President Cleveland and several Senators to ruin him. He also made many other wild assertions, and at last became so violent that he was subjected to a medical examination, which resulted in his being committed to the government hospital.

## THE HOUSE TARIFF BILL.

Chances of Its Passing the Senate Greatly Improved.

Developments since Saturday have cleared up the situation with relation to the tariff bill in the Senate. The prospects of this measure have very greatly improved. A careful consideration of the matter has led a number of silver men to the conclusion that their best interests will be served by voting for the bill on the final vote, whether or not the free silver amendment is adopted. The chances are that, after voting for the free coinage amendment, all the free silver republicans will vote for the bill in whatever shape it comes to the final vote. There is still some doubt about the requisite votes being got in the committee to secure the favorable report of the bill, but if it is reported, the course formally decided upon by the silver men will almost certainly result in its passage by the Senate.

An Exception in This Case. a This decision on the part of the silver republicans does not affect the policy of the silver republicans toward general tariff legislation, but they make an exception in favor of this bill because it is not expected to become a law, and, as republicans, they are willing that the President should be confronted with the republican proposition that the condition of the treasury today is due to a shortage in the revenue. Eight republicans are expected to vote for the free coinage amendment to the tariff bill. This is not expected to be enough to adopt the amendment, and these eight votes are to be cast in favor of the bill, whether amended

In the committee of finance the situation of having a majority of one against reporting the bill, the vote will be a tie, and arrangements may be made by which the bill will be reported.

## Silver Republicans' Plan.

If reported, it will not be defeated by the votes of the silver republicans. The reason for this is that the silver republicans agree with the rest of the party that there should be more revenue, and they want to fix the responsibility on the President if he is determined to veto a bill which gives more

## THE VENEZUELAN COMMISSION.

Mr. Malet-Prevost's Appointment as Secretary Practically Settled.

Owing to the fact that Mr. Justice Brewer was engaged on the Supreme Court bench today, the Venezuelan boundary commission did not meet this morning, as was expected. Beginning tomorrow, they will have daily sessions at Justice Brewer's residence, 1412 Massachusetts avenue, until permanent quarters can be fitted up on the fourth floor of the Sun building, on F street.

White of the commission called at Pro. White of the commission called at the W te House today and paid his re-spects to the President. fair will meet this evening at 8 o'clock in the Eighth Street Synagogue to consider important business connected with the enterprise.

It is practically settled that air. Severo Malet-Prevost of New York, who was prominently identified with the Peralta-Reavis case, will be appointed secretary of the commission. It is practically settled that Mr. Severo

# ESCAPED AND RECAPTURED JUMPING ON HILL

Mr. Pritchard of North Carolina Began It.

## POPULIST SENATORS JOIN IN

The New York Senator Vigorously Defends Himself.

As soon as the absence of Gen. Gooding MATTERS IN THE HOUSE

The Vice President today laid before the Senate a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury in reply to a resolution of inquiry presented by Mr. Peffer as to whether \$100,000,000 in gold had at any time been set apart from other funds. The Secretary states that this had never been done, there being no provision of law authorizing it. Mr. Call (Fla.) submitted a number of petitions in regard to Cuba and asked that they be printed. Objection was made by Mr. Platt (Conn.).

An Echo of the Slack Case. Mr. Faulkner (W. Va.) presented a report giving the laws of each state of the Union and England in regard to the right of a father to will the custody of his children to any one. This is an echo of the Black suit recently brought before the courts of the District of Columbia. Mr. Hale (Me.) stated that he would introduce a bill doing away with the statute of Charles I, now in effect in the District

Mr. Mitchell (Ore.) called up and had passed a bill allowing settlers on forfelted railroad grants to hold land by fencing and mproving it, and making actual residence innecessary.

### Messrs. Pritchard and Hill.

Mr. Pritchard (N. C.) made an address lefending himself against the charge of incensistency made by Mr. Hill of New York last week on the tariff question, and during the course of his remarks had sent to the desk and read an Associated Presi report of the Senate proceedings. He attacked Mr. Hill's record for consistency, and said he had been repudiated by the lemocratic party.

Mr. Hill, in reply, expressed surprise at

having brought forth so elaborate a state-ment, and said he believed that he was as active a member of the democratic party what there is of it"—as any one. He said t was true that he voted against the Wilson bill; he had reasons for voting against t. He believed in tariff reform, but not in that way. The democrats were all traveling toward the democratic haven, but in different ways. The other side was traveling in the other direction. Mr. Pritchard's reference to John Y. Mc Kane, now in Sing Sing for election frauds, he said was unfortunate, as an illustration of democratic corruption. Both himself and colleague were elected long previous

Mr. Hill said that Mr. Pritchard's refernce to Bat Shea was also unfortunate, as Shea was a republican and his trouble oc-curred in a republican district in Troy, N.Y. Mr. Hill proceeded in a breezy vein to defend himself, showing his consistency in politics and public affairs. He referred incidentally to the fact that John Y. McKane had long been a republican and was foremost in New York republican politics for

o McKane's wrongdoing.

years.
Mr. Pritchard again took the floor and called attention to the fact that John Y. Mc-Kane had never got into the penitentiary until he joined the democratic party.

Mr. Hill sought to interrupt, but Mr.

Pritchard would not permit an interruption and proceeded, smilingly, to reaffirm some of the points he had made against Mr. Hill. Mr. Butler (N. C.) referred to Mr. Hill's statements concerning the politics of the scuth. Mr. Butler asserted that the cause of defections from the democratic ranks in the south was the "betrayal of the party on the great financial question" and the oppo-sition to an income tax, in which opposition the New York Senator took a most active

## A Lively Time.

Mr. Hill was again on his feet at the close of Mr. Butler's brief remarks. He sarcastically referred to Mr. Pritchard's attack on his colleague, Mr. Butler. The former asserted that. North Carolina had been republican since the war, and yet this was a reflection on the democracy of the other Senator from North Carolina (Mr. Butler). "When the great contest of '96 comes," proceeded Mr. Hill, "I am inclined to believe the people of North Carolina will again be in line for true democracy."

"Let me say," interjected Mr. Butler, "that North Carolina will never cast her vote for the gold standard man of any party."
"Still harping on my daughter," continued

Mr. Hill. In his opinion one of the two great parties—the democratic or republican—would prevail in the next election, without reference to the fickle fancies of North Mr. Allen (Neb.) sought to question Mr Hill, whereupon the latter created a laugh

by remarking, "Still another Richmond in Mr. Allen asked if Mr. Hill meant to assert that the democratic party was united on all questions.
"Hardly that," said Mr. Hill, adding

ironically, "perhaps we are very slightly divided on the financial question." Mr. Allen proceeded to say that the democratic Senators were divided on finance on the tariff and on the income tax. enteen Senators now sitting on the democratic side ought to be stting on the othe side," said Mr. Allen.

Mr. Hill jocularly responded that the Ne-

braska Senator "scattered worse than an old shotgun." He pointed out that if these old shotgun. gentlemen (Allen or Butler) wanted an income tax they ought to proceed to have one; let them introduce a bill, it might be unconstitutional, but as the distinguished tatesman, Tim Campbell, remarked, 'What's the Constitution among friends?' Mr. Butler asked if Mr. Hill would supstatesman. port his constitutional amendment designed to secure an income tax, to which Mr.

Hill answered that he would never vote for such a "silly" proposition.

Mr. Hill closed with a glowing tribute to the "grand old democratic party.

Mr. Morgan on the Silver Bond Bill. At 2 o'clock the personal controversy closed, and Mr. Morgan took the floor on the silver bond bill. He referred to the intrigues before national conventions, and the "wind-shaken platforms" of these bodies. In his judgment the emergency tariff and bond bills were constructed before a national convention next summer, and not with any purpose to enact

#### hem as laws. Mr. Sherman Criticised.

Mr. Morgan criticised the financial course of Mr. Sherman, while the latter sat across the aisle giving close attention to the re-

## THE HOUSE.

Today being the second Monday of the month was, under the rules, set aside for the consideration of business relating to the District of Columbia. Although the consideration of the House rules has not been completed it was decided to give today to the District of Columbia committee. Before Chairman Babcock claimed the day Mr. Morse (Mass.) presented the following resolution for reference to the

committee on foreign affairs: Whereas, the most mournful tragedy of the nineteenth century has been and is now being enacted, under the apparent sanc-tion of the Sultan of Turkey, by which hundreds of thousands of Armenians are being ruthlessly slaughtered in cold blood: women are being driven into a captivity worse than death, and inhabitants who have fled to the mountains are dying of

cold and starvation;
Whereas, the blood of these martyred dead cry to heaven for justice; Resolved, That the committee on foreign affairs consider the expediency of reporting forthwith some expression by this government in denunciation of these atrocities, and if they find we, as a nation are powerless to act, that we invoke the coperation of the allied powers to wipe the Turkish government off the face of the day the duty of selling which the statue is the four other mode of the day the duty of selling the four other mode of the day the duty of selling the power of the four other mode of the day the duty of selling the power of the submitted.

earth and secure the freedom and independence of Armenia.

The resolution was referred, and the

House then entered upon the consideration of District business.

Two unimportant bills were passed, after which Mr. Babcock yielded the floor, and the House went into committee of the whole for the consideration of the pension appropriation bill.

The Pension Appropriation Bill.

Mr. W. A. Stone (Pa.), in charge of the bill, explained, its provisions. It carried \$141,325,820, a reduction of \$58,750 from the estimates. The camendments to existing law attached to the bill provided that pensions granted tripler the act of 1890 should date from the first application, no matter how many times they had been rejected or dismissed for defect or informality in the application. dismissed for defect or informality in the application, and repealed the provision of the act of 1890, requiring a widow to prove that she was dependent for her support on her daily labor. Instead, by the terms of the amendment, she must prove that her net income does not exceed \$500 per year. In answer to a question Mr. Stone said he did not know how many widows would receive persions under the supendment, but receive pensions under the amendment, but it mattered not whether it would result in giving pensions to one or one hundred thousand widows. The government was not so poor that it could net afford to pension the widows of the defenders of the Union.

### A Proposed Amendment.

Mr. Graff (Ill.) gave notice of an amendment he proposed to offer inhibiting the reduction or suspension of a pension on allegations of fraud until such fraud had first been proved in a United States court. The amendment was practically the same as that originally drafted by the subcommittee on pensions, which was subsequently abandoned because it was thought that it trenched upon the territory of the committee on invalid pensions, which purposes bringing forward a general bill to cover this ground.

AFFAIRS. IN GEORGETOWN

Skating on River and Canal is All the Rage.

Sudden Death of an Aged Resident-Sunday Runaway-Various Incidents of the Day.

Outdoor skating evidently enjoyed th zenith of its glory for the season yesterday, and all day there were crowds upon th The ice was not in as good condition, however, as it has been during the week owing to the rise in temperature, but this fact did not deter people from enjoying themselves to their hearts' content. The more cautious skaters selected Rock creck as the scene of their pleasure and a number skated up to the Zoo and beyond. The canal also had quite a crowd upon its frozen surface, and one or two parties skated up to Great Falls. By far the largest crowd was on the Little river and the river, and at one time fully 1,000 people were out. In the forenoon the Little river was the principal scene of sport, but owing to its thawing condition the skaters for sook it in the afternoon and went out on the river. The Aqueduct bridge was thronged with spectators, who, from their high point of vantage, enjoyed the antics of those below. No accidents occurred which were serious. One skater whose name could not be ascertained while playing in a game of shinny fell and one finger wa cut off by another person skating over his hand. Several parties went overboard while getting on and off, but suffered no harm other than a good ducking.

Sudden Death. Mr. Thomas Goodrich, an old and wellknown citizen, was found dead in bed yes terday morning, after having retired the night previous in good health. For some years past he resided on Back street, just below the Tunlaw road, living with an unmarried daughter and two sons. On Saturday he was as lively as ever, but in th afternoon he complained of a pain in the region of his heart. He paid but little attention to this, however, and after spending the evening home, retired about 11 o'clock His two sons Thomas and Joseph slent i the same room with him, and when they awoke about 8 o'clock yesterday they endeavored to arouse their father from his deep slumber. Death from all appearance came quickly and painlessly. The deceased was sixty years of age, and was a carpenter by trade. His wife died some time ago four daughters, three of whom married, and two sons survive him. The coroner was notified, and after viewing the remains today gave a certificate of death due to heart failure. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from his late residence, the interment being at Holy Rood cemetery.

Officers Elected. The annual election of officers of the Catholic Benevolent Legion was held yesterday at the meeting in Stahlman's Hall. The result was as follows: President, J. T. Clements; vice president, P. J. Carr; secretary, Harry B. King; collector, J. W. Stahlman; treasurer, J. W. Burns; mar shal W M. Gorman: guard, D. F. Sheehy trustees, John A. Heenan, J. J. Murphy, and Joseph Schladt. Joseph H. McGiri continues to be the chancellor of the We End branch. From the reports of the old officers the affairs of the Georgetown being strong numerically and financially.

Runaway. While out driving Mrs. Josephine Merritt and a young lady companion met with an accident yesterday afternoon about 2:30 o'clock on N street near 35th street, which fortunately resulted in no serious injury. The norse attached to the carriage became unmanageable and running up on the side-walk at the southwest corner of the street intersection attempted to climb a small terrace. The carriage upset and threw the occupants out on the sidewalk. Some gentlemen in the vicinity came to the rescue and righted things.

## Stricken by Paralysis.

Mrs. Celia Lauer of 3145 Dumbarton avenue was stricken with a fourth attack of paralysis last Friday, and for a time it was feared that the result would be fatal. A change for the better occurred yesterday, and now hope is felt for her recovery.

Miscellaneous. Rev. James Collins, S. J., formerly vice president of Georgetown College, and now of Fordham College, is in town on a visit to his parents. He was the celebrant at the 8 o'clock mass yesterday at Trinity Cath-

olic Church. The funeral of Mrs. Anna T. Yates, who died in New, York last Wednesday, was held yesterday afternoon at Mt. Zion M. E. Church. The interment was in Mt. Zion cemetery. Rev. Dr. A. H. Ames conducted the morn

ing service at the Dumbarton Avenue M. E. Church yesterday, and delivered an able ermon to a large audience The little daughter of Lieut. Swindell of the seventh precinct, who has been sick for some time, is on a rapid road to recovery.

#### THE ART COMMITTEE. Members Examining the Models Sub-

mitted for the Sherman Statue. A committee of the Society of Sculpture of New York, consisting of Messrs. Bruce Price, George B. Post, D. C. French, August St. Gaudens and Olin L. Warner, spent several hours today in the corridors of the top floor of the War Department inspecting the twenty-three models submitted for competition for an equestrian statue of Gen. Sherman. The improvised hall of sculpture was entirely closed to the public today, in

order that the committee might rursue their

investigation without interruption.

Two very handsome designs have been added to the collection since Saturday. One is the work of Paul Wayland Barttell of Paris and the other the work of George E. Bissell, also of Paris. These two models, which are of an unusually handsome charject, ' Life." acter, will be considered by the committee along with the others, it having been decided that all models shipped on or before the 1st instant were eligible for competi-

The art committee expect to complete to day the duty of selecting the model from which the statue is to be made, as well as the four other models which are entitled to the awards of \$1,000 each as the next best and will probably sit on the bench of the latter court tomorrow also.

Continuing the Case of Mr. Chapman, the Police Officials, as a Rule, Favor the Unwilling Witness.

The Price of Sugar and How It is Regulated Discussed

The trial of Mr. Elverton R. Chapman, the New York stock broker, charged with violating section 102 of the Revised Statutes of the United States in refusing to answer questions propounded by the Senate investigating committee in May, 1894, was resumed this afternoon before Judge Cole in Criminal Court No. 1. The hearing, which occupied the whole of last week, was unexpectedly adjourned from Friday afternoon, when the district attorney found himself unable to proceed because of a ruling of the court, holding that Mr. Searles, secretary of the alleged sugar trust, was not required to appear as a witness in

behalf of the prosecution.

In opening the proceedings this afternoon the defense made application for a subpoena duces tecum against the secretary subpoena duces tecum against the secretary of the Senate for the production in court of the journal of the Senate for May, 1894. Mr. Birney objected, on the ground that the other side desired to prove by the journal something the court had already passed upon as inadmissible. Judge Cole stated that it had been the custom of the court to decline to issue subpoenas duces tecum to secure the production of public documents, unless it was clearly set forth that to secure the production of public docu-ments, unless it was clearly set forth that certified copies of such could not be ob-tained. It was finally agreed to accept the printed copy of the journal in evidence in lieu of the original. By this evidence the defense desired to prove that nothing else occurred at the time except what is re-ported in the journal

### Price of Sugar.

Mr. Birney next stated that his adversaries and himself had at last agreed upon one point, that being that the American Sugar Refining Company had paid, since its incorporation, dividends at the rate of 7 per cent per annum on its preferred stock and 12 per cent on its common stock.

The prosecution then called Mr. Nicholas H. Shea, a local grocer, to the stand. The min snea, a local grocer, to the status. The witness stated that he has been in business thirty years and had dealt largely in sugar, buying that commodity largely from the Franklin Refining Company, and later from the American Sugar Refining its successor, the American Sugar Refining

The prosecution sought to prove, by Mr. Shea, that the American Company con-trols the sugar business in this country, but the defense objected to the question, claiming that the witness has no means of knowing positively on that point. Judge decided that Mr. Shea was a competent witness, and the latter went on to tent witness, and the latter went on to state the price of sugar, so far as it applies to his establishment, is regulated by bulletins tent to him by the American Sugar Refining Company through its Washington agent, C. M. Sioussa.

Mr. Jesse C. Ergood and Mr. Frank Hume were called and examined as to the prices of sugar.

Mr. C. M. Sioussa, a broker for the Franklin sugar refinery of Philadelphia, was also examined.

An adjournment was then taken until temorrow morning, when the prosecution expects to close its case.

REPT A "HELL OF INIQUITY." Judge Kimball Sends Dorsey Swan

Down for Ten Months. William Dorsey Swan, the colored man at whose house, No. 1504 L street northwest, a "drag" was raided about two weeks ago, and who was convicted in the Police Court last week of a charge of keeping a disorderly house, was sentenced to ten months in jail by Judge Miller today. This is the case in which a number of men, white and colored, were found in this place, which Judge Miller characterized as a "hell of Judge Miller characterized as a "hell of iniquity." There were several colored men and one white man reported to be of the iring the trial of character of Swan, and during the trial of the case in court there appeared young men of respectable parentage who told of how they had visited this place, danced and in-dulged in strong drink of all kinds, from

A large stock of liquors found on the premises was in court as evidence, Dorsey said that he didn't have to buy the In disposing of the case Judge Miller told of the fearful revelations made at the trial, the downfall and ruin of young men, and said he only wished he had power to imprese a ten years' sentence. "I would like to send you where you

beer to champagne.

would never again see a man's face," said the judge, "and would then like to rid the city of all other disreputable persons of the same kind. Thieving and petty assaults amount to nothing as compared with the corduct of these people."

Mr. Mullowny, for the prosecution, asked for a year's sentence, but this the court

#### did not impose, but gave him ten months. DONNELLY CASE.

Long-Standing Liquor License plication Up Again.

The Donnelly case has come up again James D. Donnelly conducts a fancy grocery store at the corner of 14th and H streets northwest. In connection with his greecry store he conducts a wholesale liquor business. The residents thereabouts have fought the licensing of this place for several years. This year the license has been held up upon the protest of the neighbors that the place was not regularly licensed last year, and, being within 400 feet of a school, is not entitled to a license Mr. Nathaniel Wilson submitted a brief statement on behalf of the protestants, and the attorney for the District has been re-

quested to submit a legal opinion upon the points raised by Mr. Wilson. BALTIMOREAN IN BOW STREET. Secretary of the Potomac Building

Association. LONDON, January 13.-At Bow stree police court today Mr. Bell, secretary of the Potomac Building Association of Baltimore, Md., was charged on his own confession with forging the manager's name to a check Mr. Bell surrendered yesterday to the Scotland Yard authorities, and said he had ar-

rived here on board the Umbria under the name of Thomas. He was remanded. Nominations Considered. The Senate committee on judiclary today lecided to report favorably the nomination of Charles B. Simonton to be district at torney of the western district of Tennessee.

This appointment was opposed by Senator not regarded sufficient by the judiciary committee.
The nomination of William L. Marbury to be district attorney of Maryland, who is opposed by Senator Gorman, again went

For the Santa Claus Club. The Evening Star has received cash subscriptions for The Evening Star Santa Claus Club pound party as follows: S. K. C. 3.00
In His Name 3.00
Little A. Spencer Burrows 1.00

M. E. S..... 2.00 Miss Ella Kinsey..... 2.00

#### Lecture by Isaac Gans. Mr. Isaac Gans has accepted an invitation to deliver an address before the pupils of the Business High School Wednesday next at 1 p.m. Mr. Gans has chosen as his sub-ject, "What to Know to Enter Commercial

Court of Appeals. In the absence of Mr. Chief Justice Alvey, who was engaged today as a member of the Venezuelan commission, Mr Justice Hagner of the District Supreme

Proposition.

What the Effect Would Be is Problematic-Fewer Saloons and Pos

sibly More Speak-Easies

The proposition to increase the liquor license fee from \$400 to \$1,000, which is be ing discussed in the Senate committee, was a subject much talked of in police circles today. Almost every member of the police force favors the higher amount for various easons, and they are desirous that Con gress should act on the subject, in order to have the amount of the fee increased be fore the beginning of the next license year. "The fee should not be less than \$1,000," said Inspector Hollinberger, "bar Congress should not stop at providing for such an

to sell liquor without a license, and this penalty would make a liquor law operative and reduce the number of violations. "The increase proposed would rid South Washington as well as other sections of the doggeries," said Lleut. Vernon of the South Washington police station. "But," he added, "unless a severe penalty is also provided the number of 'speak-easies' will be increased. increased. An increase to \$1,000 would close about three-fourths of the saloons and would certainly benefit the city."
Mr. S. T. Thomas, atterney for the dis-

increase. It should be made a penal offense

trict, said he had not considered the mat-ter. He thought that the increase in the icense fee would make a material decrease in the number of saloons and would suit some of the people in the business, but what effect it would have on the District "I am opposed to an increase," said Mr.
Pugh, assistant attorney, "for I think the
present fee is sufficient."

He said, however, that he favored a change in the manner of granting licenses. He thinks that the Police Court judges, and not the excise board, should pass upon the applications. The judges, he said, have knowledge obtained in court of the character of the different galoons, and when en application would come before them they would know what to do with it without any hesitation. In many other cities he said the Police Court judges pass upon such ap-A man in the wholesale business, who

does not favor an increase in the amount of license tax, says he thinks a law might be passed to cover several alleged abuses about bar rooms. He thinks women who own bar rooms. He thinks women who own par rooms should not be permitted to remain in the places and carry on the business where they are liable to hear bad and insulting language, nor does he think the children of saloon keepers should be permitted to stay about the saloon.

## FOR THE CHILDREN.

of Mrs. Slack's Efforts to Regain Possession. Counsel for Mrs. Mary Kembie Slack, the

vidow of Wm. Hall Slack, today gave notice that Mrs. Slack will, at the earliest day practicable, renew her efforts for the possession of her children, two little girls. Counsel for Mrs. Addie Slack Perrine, the aunt and testamentary guardian of the little ones, in accepting the notice of a renewal of the contest, remarked that they will vigorously resist Mrs. Slack's efforts, notifying her counsel that they will urge every defense in opposition, intimating that they will introduce matters not heretofore brought to the attention of the courts. brought to the attention of the courts. These matters were made known in Cir-cuit Court No. 2 this morning, after a jury had, in the absence of opposition on the part of Mrs. Slack's counsel, Messrs. A. S. Worthington and George E. Hamilton, formally declared that the will of her husband is a valid one.

In abandoning today the contest over her husband's will Messes.

husband's will Mrs. Slack did so that she might prosecute before Judge McComas the habeas corpus, which proceedings, because of the order of Judge Hagner, was estopped so long as the contest over her husband's will was pending. As soon as the formal verdict of the jury had today sustained the will counsel for Mrs. Slack, contending that the will contest had there-by been finally settled, asked Judge Mc-Comas to set the habeas corpus proceedings down for a hearing Thursday next.

They also notified Mrs. Perrine's counsel that, in prosecuting those proceedings, they would insist that the decision of the they would insist that the decision of the New Jersey court, in awarding Mrs. Slack the custody of her children, is an adjudication of the matter which the courts of this hound to respect and obey. District are bound to respect and obey.

Mrs. Perrine's counsel objected to setting
the case down for Thursday, remarking that they proposed showing much more that they proposed showing much more in opposition than they had in the hearing before Judge Hagner. Finally, Judge McComas stated that unless something un-foreseen prevented he would take up the case next Saturday morning.

## STEADILY SUCCESSFUL

An Enterprising Business Man Extends His Sphere of Usefulness. Ability, coupled with well-directed enterprise, may always be depended on to achieve substantial success, and an excellent illustration of the truth of this observation may be seen in the case of Mr. G. W. Simpson. Several years ago he opened a small tailor's establishment at 9th and G streets, with a small stock of goods, but plenty of pluck and faith in advertising. In three years he was compelled to enlarge his building, and in 1892 his business had so increased that he moved to still more commodious quarters, at 12th and F streets northwest. Mr. Simpson's business methods continued to be attended here by prosperity, and he has now made another progressive movement by leasing the entire building at 12th and F and remodeling it, and now has one of the largest and best equipped tailoring establishments in the south. The first and second floors are deroted to sales rooms, offices and fitting parlors, while a large force of skilled tailors cupy the upper two floors and are kept busy making garments for the well-dresser men of Washirgton. Mr. Simpson says he attributes much of his success to judicious advertising, in the best newspapers, and by catering to those attracted by his announcements precisely in accordance with

Grain and Cotton Markets. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., 1421 F street, members New York stock exchange, ondents Messrs. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., New York.

	117h	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
a	Wheat-Jan				564
1	May	59%-%	59%-%	58%-9	59B
9	Corn-Jan	26	26%	2544-4	25%-1
	May	281/4	284	281/4	28%
	Oats-Jan		2000		1717
	May	19%	191/2-56	19%	19%B
•	Pork-Jan		/2 /8	10.3	9.22
9	May	9.60	9.65	9.50	
,	Lard-Jan		8.00	9.00	9.52
	May	5.67	5.67		5.34
	Ribs Jan		3.61	5.62	5.62
7	Mine Jan.	::	11.12	1122	4.50
3	May	4.77	4.80	4.75	4.75
8	35	COTTON			
-	Month,	Open.	High.	LOW.	Close.
1	February	7.96	7.98	7.91	7.91
	March	8.01	8.02	7.98	8.00
	April	8.05	8.05	8.02	8.03
н	May	8.12	8.13	8.06	8.09
				-100	5.05
	Baltin	ore M	arket	8.	

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, January 13.—Flour dull—western super, \$2.35a\$2.50; do. extra, \$2.65a\$3.00; do. family, \$3.15a\$3.50; winter wheat patent, \$3.80a\$3.90; spring do., \$3.40a\$3.60; spring wheat straight, \$3.25a\$3.50—receipts, 6.852 barrels; shipments, \$3.25a\$3.50—receipts, 6.852 barrels; wheat easy—spot and month, 66%a67; March, 67%a67%; May, 65%a68%—receipts, 2.200 bushels; stock, 301.326 bushels; sales, 4.000 bushels—southern wheat by sample, 68a70; do. on grade, 64%a67%. Corn weak—spot, month and February, 32%a33; March, 37%a 37%; May, 38%a38%; steamer mixed, 31%a31%—receipts, 79.256 bushels; shipments, 145.714 bushels; stock, 1.342,829 bushels; sales, 60.000 bushels—southern white corn, 32%a33%; do. yellow, 32%a 32%. Oats firm—No. 2 white western, 24a24%; No. 2 mixed do., 22%a23—receipts, 2,336 bushels; stock, 157,667 bushels. Rye steady—No. 2, 38%a39 for nearby; 40 western—receipts, 1.522 bushels; stock, 1,730 bushels. Hay firm—choice timothy, \$16.00 asked. Grain freights quiet and slow—steam to Liverpgol per bushel, 3½ February; Cork for orders per quarter, 3s.3d. January. Sugar firm—granulated, 4.95 per 100 pounds. Butter steady—fancy creamery, 25a26; do. iniliation, 19a21; do. ladle, 18; good ladle, 15a16; store packed, 12a15. Eggs steady—fresh, 21; cold storage, 17a18; limed, 16a17. Cheese firm—fancy New York, 60 pounds, 11a114; do. 35 pounds, 114a114; do. 22 pounds, 12a124, Whisky unchanged.

Opening Prices Higher on London Advices.

# MORE CONFIDENCE IN THE NEW LOAN

Precautions for the Gold Re

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

### special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, January 13 .- A more liberal construction of the recent South African episode and the consequent revival of confidence in Germany's friendship, found reflection in a higher London market this morning. The short interest at that center was credited with the bulk of the buying, but some extension of the long account was unquestionably in process during the day. Opening prices on this side were advanced from 1-4 to 13-4 per cent in sympathy with the changed conditions abroad. The character of the local trading was not such as to force a continuation of the upward movement, the market being singularly bare of orders outside of the room.

Profit taking by traders helped to retard the advance, but did not destroy the steady

undertone. The assurance that the treasury will be guarded against any heavy withdrawals of gold pending the disposal of its bonds has destroyed confidence in the wisdem of short

sales.

The willingness on the part of the individuals and institutions which control the available gold supply to counteract the evils of the popular loan idea by making good any losses sustained by the conversion of legal tenders into coin is known in official circles as well as in the street. Confidence in the success of the new loan is therefore not lacking among the parties in interest.

The narrowness of the market makes a sustained movement impossible at this time, but no material decline seems prob-able, except in instances where special forces are at work. The foreign exchange market rules firm under an improved demand. Remittances against recent in tations are being arranged for by foreign

The engagement of a half-million coin for export was announced during the day, but no significant outward movement is con-The selling of Manhattan, which has been a feature of the market for several days past, was resumed this morning, a de-

cline of 2 per cent from a strong opening being recorded during the early trading. The sales have been credited to a single source, but no motive beyond the cussource, but no motive beyond the customary reference to the success of surface lines has been disclosed.

St. Paul and the entire granger group were in good demand at various times throughout the day, prices advancing easily on moderate purchases. The removal of the doubtful legislative features of the situation, coupled with the prospects for a peaceful settlement of European difficulties, would force the latter class of securities well to the front as speculative leaders.

leaders.

In the industrial department sugar was again the feature at the best prices re-corded since the resumption of conservative buying. A decline in certain grades of the refined product was announced during the morning, but was not regarded as a factor

in determining the value of the stock.

Chicago Gas was held in check pending some expression of opinion by the attorney general of Illinois as to the validity of the new organization scheme. Friends of the scheme are confident of its ultimate success.

The trading of the last hour was moderatively active, and in many instances at the best prices of the day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL The following are the opening, the high-est and the lowest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, members New York stock exchange. Correspondents Messrs. Moore & Schley, No. 80 Broadway.

Open. High. Low.
49 104½ 108¾
14½ 98 97¾
17 81½ 80½
17 17
97½ 14¾ 14½
104¾ 49 49 American Sugar, Pfd... American Tobacco..... Atchison..... Canada Southern..... Canada Pacific..... Canada Pacific.
Chicaspeake & Ohis.
C. C., C. & St. L.
Chicago, B. & Q.
Chic. & Northwestern.
Chicago Gas, Cfs.
C. M. & St. Paul.
C. M. & St. Paul, Pfd.
Chic., R. I & Pacific.
Del., Lack. & W.
Delaware & Hudson.
Den. & Cattle Feeding.
General Electric.
Illinois Central.
Lake Shore. 15% 36 75% 98% 66 68% 196 66% 15% 86% 76% 98% 66% 69% 126% 66% 161 125% 14% 86 74% 98 65% 68 196 66 160 125 125 % 43 16 % 26 Louisville & Nashville... Louisville & Nashville... Long Island Traction... Metropolitan Traction... Manhattan Elevated... Mishogan Central... 14% ational Lead Co., Pfd. U. S. Leather, Pfd... New Jersey Central... New York Central... N Y. & N. Eng. Cfs... Northern Pacific, Pfd ... North American Phila. & Reading.
Pullman Pal. Car Co...
Southern Railway, Pfd.
Phila. Traction. 27% 64 6% 16% 10% 36 84%

# Wabash, Pfd... Wheeling & L. Erie... Wheeling & L. Erie, Pfd Western Union Tel... Wisconsin Central... Washington Stock Exchange.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call—12 o'clock m.—Lanston Monotype, 25 at 6. Anter call—Metropolitan Railroad 6s, \$1,000 at 111; \$1,000 at 111; \$1,000 at 110½. Government Bords.—U. S. 4s, registered, 108½ bid, 100½ asked. U. S. 4s, le25, 114½ bid, 116 asked. U. S. 5s, 1904, 112½ bid, 113½ asked. U. S. 5s, 1904, 112½ bid, 183½ bid, 30½ sear fund 6s, gold, 107½ bid. Water stock 7s, 1901, currency, 112 bid. Water stock 7s, 110 bid. 12 asked. Metropolitan Railroad 5a, 107½ bid. Beit Railroad 5s, 84 bid, 86 asked. Eckington Railroad 6s, 98 bid, 101 asked. Columbia Railroad 6s, 113 bid, 115 asked. Washington Gas Company 6s, series A, 108 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, series B, 109 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, series B, 109 bid. Washington Gas Company conv. 6s, 120 bid. 125 asked. U. S. Electric Light conv. 5s, 120 bid. 125 asked. U. S. Electric Light conv. 5s, 120 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 108 asked. American Security and Trust 5s. A. and O., 100 bid. Washington Market Company imp. 6s, 109 bid. Washington Light Infantry 1si 6s, 199 bid. Washington Market Company imp. 6s, 109 bid. Washington Selbid. Second, 133 bid. 184 asked. Capital, 114 bid. West End, 106 bid. 184 asked. Capital, 114 bid. West End, 106 bid. 108 asked. Truders', 109 bid. Second, 133 bid. 109 asked. Chizens', 109 bid. Second, 133 bid. 100 asked. Truders', 100 bid. Second, 133 bid. 100 asked. Onton Selbid. Second, 133 bid. National Second 100 asked. O

curty and Trist, 139 bid. Washington Safe Deposit, 55 bid. 70 asked.

Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction Company, 74% bid. 80 asked. Metropolitan, 92 bid, 98 asked. Columbia, 50 bid. Belt, 39 asked. Eckington, 30 asked. Georgetown and Tennallytown, 30 asked. Gos and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gua, 45½ bid. 47 asked. Georgetown Gas, 45 bid, 55 asked. U. S. Electric Light, 120 bid, 122 asked. Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 38 asked. Franklin, 37 bid, 45 asked. Metropolitan, 70 bid. Corcoran, 50 bid. Potomac, 60 bid. Arlington, 139 bid. 153 asked. German-American, 100 bid. National Union, 10 bid, 12 asked. Columbia, 11 bid, 13 asked. Riggs, 7% bid, 8½ asked. People's, 5½ bid, 5½ asked. Lincoln, 7½ bid, 8 asked. Commercial, 4½ bid.

Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 106

mercial, 4½ bid.

Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 106
bid, 116 asked. Columbia Title, 6½ bid, 8 asked.

Washington Title, 8 asked.

Pannerlyania, 36 bid, 50 asked.

In Circuit Court No. 2, in the case of Elizabeth Bailey, administratrix of the estate of Davis W. Bailey, against the District, the jury this afternoon returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$10,-519.20, with interest from July 18, 1892.

Telephone Stocks.—Pennsylvania, 36 bid, 59 asked. Obesapeake and Potomac, 50 bid, 55 asked. American Graphophone, 3% bid, 4 asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 30 asked.

Miscellaneous Stocks.—Washington Market, 18 bid, 370 bid, 30 asked. Lineston Menotype, 210 bid, 230 asked. Lanston Monotype, 5% bid, 6% asked.

\*Ex div.